IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 2 with the following paragraph:

~~This nonprovisional application claims the benefit of the U.S. provisional application No. 60/197,877 entitled "An Adaptive Short-Term Postfilter Based On Pseudo-Cepstral Representation Of Line Spectral Frequencies" filed on April 17, 2000 (Attorney Docket No. 2000-0141, 106146). The Applicants of the provisional application are Hong-Goo KANG and Hong-Kook KIM. The above provisional application is hereby incorporated by reference including all references cited therein.~~ The present application claims the benefit of U.S. Patent Application No. 09/834,391 filed 04/13/2001, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 60/197,877 filed 04/17/2000. The content of these patent applications is incorporated herein by reference including all references cited therein.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 3 with the following paragraph (note that the underlining of the title of the reference is not meant to add text but is reflective of the original specification's underlining):

Fig. 3 shows a graphic representation of an exemplary LPC inverse transfer function $A^{-1}(z)$ 30 derived from the speech signal 10 of Fig. 1. As shown in Fig. 3, the inverse transfer function 30 is plotted against an amplitude axis 32 and along a frequency axis 34 and has three local maxima, or formants, 40, 42 and 44 and two local minima, or spectral valleys, 50 and 52. The particular shape of the inverse transfer function 30 is related to the roots of transfer function $A(z)$. That is, the formants are located coincident with the roots of $A(z)$. The relationships between

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LPC transfer functions, their graphic representations and subsequent effects are well known and are described in Chen, J. and Gersho, A, "Adaptive Postfiltering for Quality Enhancement of Coded Speech", IEEE Transactions on Speech and Audio Processing, Vol. 3, No. 1 (January 1995) incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 23 with the following paragraph (note that the underlining of the title of the reference is not meant to add text but is reflective of the original specification's underlining):

In operation, the long-term filter 410 receives frames of synthesized speech and respective residue information and subsequently filters the speech frames using the residual information. Generally, the residue information can be used to compute the pitch delay and gain of the long-term filter 410 such that the long-term filter 410 can improve the perceptual quality of the synthesized speech by emphasizing pitch periodicity, especially for voiced frames. The processes and functions of long-term filters are well known in the art and are described in Chen, J. and Gersho, A, "Adaptive Postfiltering for Quality Enhancement of Coded Speech", IEEE Transactions on Speech and Audio Processing, Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 63-66 (January 1995). After the long-term filter 410 performs its filtering processes, it provides the filtered data to the short-term filter 420 via link 412.